



TAUNTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1944

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

R. DE VEIL KING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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TAUNTON RURAL DISTRICT.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF, 1944.

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TAUNTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Statistics for the Year 1944.

Area (in acres)	• • •	70,675
Estimate of resident population, mid-year 1944	• • •	18,280
Census population, 1931	• • •	17,101
No. of inhabited houses according to the Rate Bo	oks,	
on 31st December, 1944	• • •	4,932
Rateable value 31st December, 1944	• • •	£102,168
Sum represented by a 1d. Rate, 31st December,	1944	£438

Physical Features and Social Conditions.

The Taunton Rural District is roughly triangular, in the centre of which is the Urban District. It is bounded on the north by the Rural Districts of Williton and Bridgwater, on the east and south-east by Langport and Chard, on the south by Devon, and on the south-west by Wellington Rural Districts. The south and north-west portions of the district are very hilly, that towards the north-east flat and subject to flooding. The north-west portion is roughly bounded by the Quantock, Blackdown and Brendon Hills.

The District in the north is chiefly on the old and new red sandstone, and in the south on the lower lias and upper greensand; and that part which is in the valley on new red marl, new red sandstone and alluvium.

The area consists for the most part of rich pasture land.

The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture, with withy growing and basket-making in the north-east. There is a paper mill at Creech St. Michael. A number of women work in the collar factories in Taunton.

The main line of the Great Western Railway runs through the District, with four branches.

... 46.0

Extracts from the Vital Statistics of the Year. Live Births:— F. Total M. Birth Legitimate 280 136 144 Rate Illegitimate 22 14 1,000 of the estimated resident 150 152 population 302 16.52Still Births—Total 11. Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... 35.14 Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 0.60 Deaths—Total 238. Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population ... 13.01 Deaths from Puerperal Causes—Total Nil. Deaths. Rates per 1,000 births. From Puerperal Sepsis Nil. Nil. From other Maternal Causes Nil. Nil. Deaths of infants under 1 year of age—Total 8. Legitimate 7 . . . Illegitimate • • • . . . 1 Rate for all infants per 1,000 live births legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 25.00 illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live · births ... 45.45 Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 25 . . . Measles (all ages) • • • Nil. . . . • • • Whooping Cough (all ages) ... 1 Diarrhœa (under two years of age) 2 Rates for England and Wales as a whole:per 1,000 civilian population ... Live births ... 17.6 Still births 0.5 ,, , , , , Deaths, all causes ... 11.6 ,, Maternal Mortality, all causes, per 1,000 total (live and still) births

Infant Mortality, all causes, per 1,000 total (live and still)

births

	Causes o	f Deat	h durii	ng 1944	4,.		
	Cause of	Death.			M.	F.	Total.
All Causes—Total	• • •	• • •	• • •		124	114	238
Typhoid and Parat	- L			• • •			
Cerebro-spinal Fev	ver		• • •	• • •		-	
Scarlet Fever	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •			
Whooping Cough	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	-	1
Diphtheria	• • •	• • •	• • •				
Tuberculosis of the	e respira	atory sy	stem	• • •	4	2	6
Other forms of Tu		is	• • •	• • •	1	2	3
Syphilitic diseases	• • •	• • •	•,••	• • •	2	-	2
			• • •	• • •	1		1
	• • •		• • •	• • •			
Acute Poliomyeliti			ephalit	is			
Acute infectious E	_		• • •	• • •	_		
Cancer of buccal	•	_	·	terus	1	2	3
Cancer of stomach		ıodenur	n	• • •	5	2	.7
Cancer of breast		• • •	• • •	• • •		3	3
Cancer of all other	r sites	• • •	• • •	• • •	8	14	22
Diabetes			• • •	• • •	1	1	2
Intra-cranial vascu		ons	• • •	• • •	15	15	30
Heart disease		• • •	• • •	• • •	38	32	70
Other disease of th	ie circul	atory s	ystem	• • •	5	5	10
Bronchitis	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3	3	6
Pneumonia	*	• • •		• • •	2	2	4
Other respiratory				• • •	4	3	7
Ulcer of stomach				• • •			
Diarrhœa, under 2	•			• • •	1	1	2
Appendicitis					1	•	1
Other digestive dis					3	1	4
Nephritis					9	4	13
Puerperal and post		~					
Other maternal ca		• • •		• • •			
Premature birth				• • •		1	1
Congenital malforn		birth in	ijuries,	etc.		1	1
Suicide		• • •	• • •	• • •			<u> </u>
Road traffic acciden				• • •	3	$\frac{2}{2}$	5
Other violent caus			• • •	• • •	9	3	12
All other causes	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	7	5	12

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1 to 2 weeks.	2 to 3 weeks.	3 to 4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months.	6 to 9 months.	9 to 12 months.	Total under 1 year.
Prematurity Congenital Malformation Gastro-enteritis Misadventure Miliary Tuberculosis Pneumonia Totals										1 1 2 2 1 1

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases. Cases of infectious diseases are sent to the Taunton and District Joint Isolation Hospital, situated in the Borough of Taunton. Taunton Rural District is one of the contributory Authorities. Home isolation is carried out wherever the home conditions are satisfactory. Most cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, but they are maintained there by the Somerset County Council. Cases of Puerperal Pyrexia are similarly admitted to the Isolation Hospital and maintained by the County Council.

Tuberculosis. Cases of pulmonary and non-pulmonary Tuberculosis come under the County scheme for treatment. The Sanatoria are at Quantock, Wincanton and Taunton for pulmonary cases. Cases requiring Orthopædic treatment are admitted to the Chard Sanatorium and to Bath Orthopædic Hospital. Pretubercular children and children with tubercular glands are sent to Compton Bishop Children's Home, near Axbridge.

Small-Pox. Provision for the accommodation of cases of Small-pox is made by the County Council at its Hospital at Cossington, near Bridgwater.

General Medical and Surgical. The District is served by the Taunton and Somerset Hospital and the various Hospitals in Bristol, at all of which there are in-patient and out-patient facilities.

Chronic Sick. These are received into the Public Assistance Institutions in the County and principally those in Taunton, Wellington and Williton.

Mental Sick. Cases are admitted to the Mental Hospital at Cotford, near Taunton.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Tuberculosis. Clinics for this disease are held in the Borough of Taunton, as part of the County Tuberculosis Scheme, and are attended by a County Tuberculosis Officer. In conjunction with the Clinics there is an After-Care Committee working in co-operation with the Tuberculosis Officer.

Venereal Disease. A combined Clinic and Treatment Centre is maintained by the County Council at the Taunton and Somerset Hospital.

Maternity and Child Welfare. The Maternity and Child Welfare Acts are administered by the County Council, under whose supervision are also the Health Visitors and the Midwives practicing within the area. There is an excellent Maternity Home in the Urban District of Wellington at which some of the mothers from Taunton Rural District are confined. And, in addition, as a war-time measure, there is a Maternity Home at Tatton House, in the Parish of Kingston, which is administered by the County Council. An Obstetric Consultant is also employed by the County Council, to whom medical practitioners can refer their difficult cases. Every case of Puerperal Pyrexia and Maternal Mortality is investigated by the Medical Staff of the County Council.

Laboratory Facilities. The County Laboratory is situated in the Borough of Taunton. No charge is made for the general bacteriological examination of swabs, blood, faeces and sputum, etc. This service is available also to the Doctors practicing in the District, without charge. Bacteriological and chemical analyses are also undertaken for the examination of milk, foods, water supplies and sewage effuents, etc.

Ambulance Facilities. Two ambulances, under the auspices of the British Red Cross Society, serve Taunton and the Rural District. The service is well organised and adequate. There are two permanent paid duty men, otherwise the whole duty is voluntary. Persons who belong to the Hospital Week Scheme are entitled to the use of the ambulances if a Doctor certifies the necessity, or of course in emergent accidents. Those not belonging to the Hospital Scheme may, on the Doctor's certificate, have the use of the ambulance by payment at moderate charges.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, places at the disposal of the Minister of Health a sum of £15,000,000 to assist schemes executed after the war for the provision or improvement of water supply and of sewerage facilities in Rural Districts, regard being taken, amongst other things, to the needs of industry and agriculture. The Council have under consideration a post-war scheme for the extension of a piped water supply to parishes requiring it. The provision of such a supply is most urgently needed in the following cases:—Cheddon Fitzpaine, Churchstanton (Churchingford and possibly Stapley), Creech St. Michael (Adsborough), Durston (the village), Kingston (the village, Greenway, Parsonage Lane, Fulford and Dodhill), Otterford (Bishopswood), Stoke St. Mary (the village), Tolland (the village), West Hatch (the village and higher portion of the parish), West Monkton (the village, Cherry Grove and Gotton).

Some of the parishes mentioned are within the limits of supply of the Taunton Corporation Water Undertaking, and any supply required in them must be obtained by application to the Corporation. The following parishes are within the limits of supply of the Taunton Corporation:—Bishops Hull, Cheddon Fitzpaine, Corfe, Creech St. Michael, Kingston, Norton Fitzwarren, Orchard Portman, Pitminster, Ruishton, Staplegrove, Stoke St. Mary, Thornfalcon, Trull and West Monkton.

Two water undertakings are owned by the Taunton Rural District Council. One is at Westleigh in the parish of Lydeard St. Lawrence, and the other in the parishes of West Bagborough and Cothelstone. Another water undertaking is that of the late Viscount Portman's Estate, known as the Portman Supply, from which the Council buys water.

All these piped water supplies are chlorinated before delivery to the consumers and quarterly bacteriological analyses have shown the waters to be entirely satisfactory.

The following return required by the Ministry of Health during 1944 presents in tabular form the position as to the distribution of piped water supplies in the District:—

Of the houses not connected to a public sewer the number in villages, hamlets or groups of 20 or more houses so placed as to lie within a circle 4 mile in diameter.	4	20 23 38 22 43 45 58 123 39
Of the houses not in 3 (1) & (2) the number that are in villages, hamlets or groups consisting of 20 or more houses so placed as to lie within a circle 4 mile in diameter.	. 3 (3)	79 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Of the houses not in- cluded in 3 (1), the number having their curtilage within 100 yards of a water main available for a supply.	3 (2)	
No. of houses having a piped water supply under pressure into or on to the house (including those with a tap outside only).	3 (1)	281 200 201 201 122 123 123 123 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 129 129 129 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120
No. of houses in Parish.	2	33 447 390 401 115 116 66 69 69 69 69 737 738 89 138 89 146 69 69 89 89 148 89 148 89 148 89 148 89 148 89 148 89 148 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
Area of Parish. Acres.		641 1143 1283 1883 1883 14883 1435 1408 1435 1027 1027 1027 1027 1027 1027 1027 1027
PARISH.		Ash Priors Bickenhall Bishops Hull Bishops Lydeard Cheddon Fitzpaine Churchstanton Combe Florey Corfe Cortelstone Cortelstone Curland Durston Halse Hatch Beauchamp Kingston Lydeard St. Lawrence North Curry North Curry North Curry Rigston Lydeard St. Lawrence North Curry North Curry North Curry Staple Fitzpaine Staple Fitzpaine Staple Fitzpaine Stoke St. Gregory Stoke St. Mary Thornfalcon Tolland Trull West Bagb-rough West Bagb-rough West Hatch West Monkton

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944, the Council had, at the end of the year, under consideration with the expert assistance of their Engineers a post-war Scheme for the Sewerage of those parts of the District which were not sewered. Proper Sewage disposal is not only an amenity but it is a necessity and is inevitable whenever a piped water supply has been provided. Pail closets and privy middens are most undesirable because they are more often than not badly attended to owing to the unpleasant work connected with them. A multiplication of privately owned cesspools and septic tanks is also undesirable and these have been increasing in number because of the addition of water closets and baths to houses having a piped water supply.

Only 6 parishes out of 32 in the District have Sewage Disposal works of their own and they are the parishes of:—

Bishops Hull—though some 30 houses or so are not connected with the main sewer. Bishops Lydeard.—Some of the Council Houses in this parish are not connected with the sewer. Combe Fiorey.—The disposal works here serves its purpose for the time being but is not large enough to deal with sewage from any more houses. Hatch Beauchamp.—These works are very old and entirely unsatisfactory. North Curry.—These works are in the nature of a sewage farm; it is doubtful whether it is not already working to over capacity and suffering from "Sewage sickness." Norton Fitzwarren.—Recent disposal works have been constructed here and should prove ample and satisfactory for a further increase in population.

On the whole, therefore, it may be said that the amount of sewerage in the District is negligible and to create new Disposal Works will be an expensive matter. This being the case, the Council have decided that the schemes submitted by their Engineers should be classified in the following order of priority so that the necessary works may be carried out in stages:—

1st Priority.

Bishops Hull.—Shutewater Hill.

Hatch Beauchamp Parish.

Staplegrove Parish.—Village only.

Pitminster Parish.

Trull Parish, including Comeytrowe but omitting Dipford area.

Corfe Parish.

West Monkton Parish.

Norton Fitzwarren.—Station Road and Southern part of parish.

Ruishton.—Village only.

Creech St. Michael.—Village as far as Police Station, excluding higher part of parish and Ham.

2nd Priority.

Lydeard St. Lawrence.—Village.

West Bagborough.—Village.

Combe Florey.—Village.

(The possibility of these three parishes being drained to the existing works at Bishops Lydeard to be considered.)

Halse Parish.

Ash Priors Parish.

Kingston Parish and the North and West part of Staple-grove including Langford.

Cheddon Fitzpaine Parish, including Lyngford. Stoke St. Gregory.—Portion South of railway.

North Curry.—Oxen Lane and Greenway and extension North-east of parish.

Stoke St. Mary Parish.

Ruishton.—Henlade and Lower Henlade.

Shoreditch.

3rd Priority.

Creech St. Michael.—Ham and Northern part of parish including Adsborough.

Durston Parish.

Stoke St. Gregory.—Portion North of railway.

North Curry.—Knapp, Lillesden, Wrantage and Newport. Thornfalcon Parish.

Staple Fitzpaine Parish.

Curland Parish.

Churchstanton Parish (Stapley and Churchinford).

Otterford Parish (Bishopswood).

Bishops Hull.—Rumwell, Titherleigh, Roughmoor, Barr and Upcott.

Pitminster.—Howleigh and Angersleigh.

Trull.—Dipford area.

The drainage from the areas adjoining the Borough of Taunton mentioned in the 1st Priority list could be received into the Borough's sewers if permission to do so is obtained, and the acquisition of the sewage disposal works recently constructed for military use at Sandhill Park in the parish of Norton Fitzwarren would be of great help in the general scheme.

Refuse Collection. The collection and disposal of unburnable household refuse now operates in all the parishes of the District. The average amount of collection per month is about 45 three-ton lorry loads. The loads were tipped into Messrs. Penny's clay pits in the parish of Bishops Hull. These pits and one at the quarry in West Monkton Parish were used extensively by the U.S.A. Armed Forces for disposal of their camp refuse. gave rise to justified complaints of the prevalence of flies and rats. Both were eventually controlled by the crushing of tins and bulldozers to cover them with soil. The tips were constantly sprayed with proprietary insecticides to meet the fly menace and the rats were successfully kept under by the application of poisoned bait containing zinc phosphide and arsenic after prebaiting with damp sausage rusks. Co-operation with the U.S. military authorities was at all times most satisfactory. During the latter part of 1944, the Council entered into a contract with the Rodent Destruction Officer of the Somerset War Agricultural Committee to undertake baiting of the dumps and in consequence large numbers of dead rats have been recovered and their carcases destroyed by burning.

Salvage. This war-time measure continued to be carried out by the Public Health Staff and is still successful. The position for the year 1944 of Taunton Rural District in the Rural District table of sixteen was as follows:—Paper collection, 1st place; Bone collection, 1st place; Cash Sales value, 3rd place. The Ministry of Supply discontinued the collection of flattened tins and salvaged rubber during the latter part of the year. Salvage of the following materials was made during the year:—

					Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.		
Paper	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	148	9	3		
Iron	• • •			• • •	51	19	0		
Non-ferrous	metals	• • •	• • •	• • •		10	2		
Bones	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	19	15	0		
Rags	• • •	• • •	o • •		8	14	3		
Rubber	• • •	• • •	• • •		6	11	2		
Jam jars—125 dozen.									

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following tabular statement is furnished by the Sanitary Inspectors:—

Nu	umber and nature of inspections during the	ne ye	ar:—
	Dwelling houses		57 .
	No. of Dwelling houses repaired	• • •	29
	,, in hand	• • •	27
	Slaughter houses	• • •	308
	Bakehouses	• • •	41
	Other premises where food is prepared	or	
	sold	• • •	92
	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	• • •	370
	Places where animals are kept (other to Cowsheds)	han	7
	·	foo	•
	Infectious Disease enquiries and disinguishing tions, etc	rec-	33
	Factories, Workshops and Workplaces		39
	Miscellaneous		101
N_1	umber of Notices served during the year:-		
110			90
	Informal Notices	• • •	32
	Statutory Notices	• • •	
Re	esult of service of Notices:—		
	Total Notices complied with	• • •	30
	Notices standing over at the end of 1944		2

In addition, 43 samples of water were taken for examination by the County Bacteriologist. Eleven of these (from Wells) were unsatisfactory. Five Wells were closed and six others after repair, pumping out and heavy chlorination, eventually produced potable waters.

Shops and Offices. Under the provisions of Sec. 13 (3) of the Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences, 39 visits were made.

Camping Sites. The local Authority have not found it necessary to issue any licences in respect of these, as advertised camping sites appear to fall within Section 269 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Smoke Abatement. There has been no necessity to take action under Section 101 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Swimming Baths and Pools. There are not any in the area.

Eradication of Bed Bugs. One Council House was found during the year to be heavily infested with bugs. The house was given daily treatment (after depopulation) for 14 days with a solution of lethane and all bedding and clothing, etc., were steam disinfected. The whole of the interior of the house was distempered and the woodwork treated with creosote. No further infestation has occurred.

Schools. The sanitary condition and water supplies of the Schools in the area are satisfactory. The Schools and medical examination of the scholars are under the control of the Education Committee of the County Council.

Offensive Trades. There is one Offensive Trade in the District within the meaning of Section 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936; it is for Tripe Boiling. The premises are well maintained and in a satisfactory condition.

Bakehouses. There are 21 Bakehouses in the District. Forty-one inspections were made to them. They are on the whole satisfactory. Nineteen of them now draw their water supply from public mains.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food. With the exception of samples of milk, numbering 245, no other foods were sent to the County Laboratory for examination during the year.

Milk Supply. There are 370 milk producing premises in the District. Owing to the large number, it was only possible to inspect each one once during the year. Owing to shortage of labour, methods of production are not on the whole satisfactory and much greater care is required in general cleanliness. As a result of the inspections 14 Cowsheds have been reconstructed during the year. The analytical results of the 245 samples of milk taken are as follows:—

Designation.	No. of Samples taken.	No. found satisfactory.	No. found unsatis- factory.	Percentage unsatisfactory.
Tuberculin Tested Accredited Examined for tubercle bacilli Examined for B. coli	69 130 12 34	51 91 12 26	18 39 — 8	26.0 30.0 — 23.5
	245	180	65	26.5

These results are far from good.

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.—Under this Order, 14 cows had to be slaughtered during the year.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.—The Registers which have to be kept under this Order show as follows:—

Number of Producers on the Register 370

Number of Distributors on the Register divided as follows:—

(a) Distributors only 12

(b) Distributors who are also Producers ... 35

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 and 1938.—Under this Order, the following licences issued by the County Council are in force in the District:—

Licences: Tuberculin Tested milk producers ... 21
Accredited milk producers ... 24

In addition, there is one Supplementary Licence issued by the Taunton Rural District Council for the sale of Pasteurised milk in their area but which is not Pasteurised therein.

Meat Supply. Under the Live Stock (Restrictions on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, slaughtering of animals for human consumption is carried out only at certain specified slaughter-houses, and the meat after inspection is distributed over a very large area within and without the district. The inspection of meat under these conditions takes up a large portion of the time of the two Sanitary Inspectors. The following table shows the number of carcases inspected and the number of parts thereof condemned as unfit for human consumption:—

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	0	1	13,699	298	0
Number inspected	0	1	13,699	298	0
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcases condemned	0	0	12	2	0
Carcases of which some pert or organ was condemned	0 .	1	93	22	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	0	100.0	0.7	0.8	0
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some	0	0	3.	0	0
part or organ was condemned Percentage of the number	0	0	9	0	0
inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0	0	0.09	0	0

The following were also condemned as being unfit for food:

Tinne	d foods	• • •	• • •	• • •	342 tins.
Fresh	Fish		• • •	• • •	10 cwt. 40 lbs.
, ,	Pork		• • •	• • • • •	1 cwt. 63 lbs.
,,	Beef	• • •	• • •	* * *	8 cwt. 10 lbs.
, ,	Mutton		• • •		1 cwt. 16 lbs.
Dried	Peas	• • •	• • •		40 lbs.

In the year 1939, there were 32 Licensed Slaughterhouses in the District, and under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, the Humane Killer is in use in the District (Section 1) and Slaughtermen are licensed by the Local Authority (Section 3).

HOUSING.

There have been 3 cases of overcrowding during the year, all abated. There are 306 more evacuees in the district than in 1943.

Three houses condemned under the Housing Act, 1936, at Athelney, Stanmore and North Curry, were given temporary licences for re-occupation; and three others at Creech St. Michael, Stoke St. Gregory and West Monkton had their licences renewed. This re-occupation of condemned houses is not an infringement of Sec. 155 (3) of the Housing Act, 1936, as it is a War Emergency measure designed to meet the housing needs of the influx of agricultural workers and covered by Regulation 68A, Defence (General) Regulations, 1939. These houses are inspected by the Medical Officer of Health, who reports to the Council the minimum repairs, etc., necessary to bring them in such a condition of cleanliness and repair as to be reasonably capable of being used as a temporary wartime measure for housing purposes without detriment to health. Where the owner has complied with the recommendations, the Council may issue a licence authorising the occupation of a house, but the licence is not operative for more than six months at a time.

The Council have had under consideration the post-war housing needs of the District (a) to replace unfit dwellings; (b) to abate overcrowding; (c) for other reasons.

From a preliminary survey of the District it is probable that 35 houses will have to be dealt with under Sec. 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and 23 areas involving 56 houses under Sec. 25 of the same Act, making a probable total of 91 unfit houses.

Having considered all the factors, the Council decided to erect, during a period of 5 years, 213 dwellings plus 150 more in the parish of West Monkton if present conditions there continue as a permanency. The following parishes require these houses:—

Ash Priors	g • •	• • •	2	North Curry	• • •	• • •	20
Bickenhall	• • •	• • •	2	Norton Fitzwarren	• • •	• • •	12
Bishops Hull	• • •	• • •	20	Orchard Portman	• • •	• • •	
Bishops Lydeard	• • •	• • •	16	Otterford	• • •	• • •	4
Cheddon Fitzpaine	• • •	• • •	_	Pitminster	• • •	• • •	6
Churchstanton	• • •	• • •	6	Ruishton	• • •	• • •	6
Combe Florey	• • •	• • •	4	Staple Fitzpaine	• • •	•••	
C C	• • •	• • •	4	Staplegrove	• • •	• • •	4
Cothelstone	• • •	• • •	3	Stoke St. Gregory	• • •	•••	20
Creech St. Michael			12	Stoke St. Mary	• • •		4
Curland	• • •	• • •	2	Thornfalcon	• • •	• • •	4
Durston	• • •	• • •	2	Tolland	• • •	• • •	2
Halse	• • •	• • •	4	Trull	• • •	• • •	12
Hatch Beauchamp		• • •		West Bagborough	• • •	• • •	6
T7 1	• • •		6	West Hatch		• • •	6
Lydeard St. Lawre		• • •	8	West Monkton	• • •		16
J							

The Council also decided on a one-year building programme as follows:—

Bishops Hull	o • •	8	Stoke St. Gregory		6
Bishops Lydeard		2	Tnornfalcon	• • •	4
Combe Florey	• • •	2	Trull		4
Creech St. Michael	• • •	4	West Bagborough	• • •	4
Curland	• • •	2	West Monkton	• • •	10
Lydeard St. Lawrence	• • •	4			

The problem of finding suitable sites for this Post-War Housing Scheme was still under consideration by the Council at the end of the year, but most had been settled upon.

The following table shows the Parishes in which the Council have erected houses under the various Acts:—

Parish.		${ m Address.}$		Numk Hou	per of ises.
Bishops Hull do.	•••	1/38 Smithy Cottages 20/35 Mountway Cottages	• • •	38 16	54
Bishops Lydeard do. do. do.	• • •	1/8 Gore Cottages 1/10 Pound Lane 1/6 Mill Lane Cottages 1/30 Halfyard Cottages	•••	8 10 6 30	54
Cheddon Fitzpaine	• • •	1/8 School Cottages	•••		8
Churchstanton do.		1/4 Stapley Cottages 1/4 Church Road Cottages	• • •	4 4	8
Creech St. Michael do. do. do.	•••	1/8 Ryes Terrace 1/6 Charlton Lane Cottages 1/4 Cheads Cottages 1/16 Rocketts Cottages	•••	8 6 4 16	34
Curland	•••	1/2 Castle View	•••		2
Hatch Beauchamp	• • •	1/4 Palmers Green Cottages			4
Kingston do. do. do. do. do.	•••	1/6 Parks Cottages 1 and 2 Chaces 1/8 Greenway Terrace 1/4 Fulford Cottages 1/10 Parsonage Cottages	• • •	6 2 8 4 10	30
Lydeard St. Lawren	ce	1/4 Nethercott Road	• • •		4

Parish.		Address.		Numl Hou	oer of uses.
North Curry Do. Do. do.	• • •	1/6 Oxen Lane 1/4 Backham Cottages 1/10 Croft Cottages 1/8 Lillesdon Terrace 1/8 Cricket Cottages	• • • •	6 4 10 8 8	36
Norton Fitzwarren do. do. do. do. do.	• • • •	1/4 Burnshill Terrace 1/24 Rectory Road Cottages 1/10 Station Road Cottages 1/4 Manleys Cottages 1/4 Court Cottages	• • • •	4 24 10 4 4	46
Pitminster	•••	1/8 Littleham Cottages	• • •		8
Ruishton do. do. do.	• • •	1/5 Ruishton Lane Cottages 1/3 Lipe Lane Cottages 1/4 Slades Cottages 1/12 Steart Cottages	• • • •	5 3 4 12	24
Staplegrove	• • •	1/6 Hillhead Cottages	• • •		6
Stoke St. Gregory Do. Do.	• • •	1/16 Willey Road 1/8 Stathe Cottages 1/10 Woodhill Terrace	• • •	16 8 10	34
Stoke St. Mary	• • •	1/4 Homefield Cottages	•••		4
Thornfalcon	• • •	1/4 Glebe Cottages	•••		4
Trull	• • •	1 and 2 Horts Cottages	• • •		2
West Bagborough do.	•••	1/10 Vale View Cottages 1/4 Hill View Cottages 1/4 South View Cottages	0 0 0	10 4 4	18
West Monkton do. do. do.	• • •	 1/4 Titley Cottages 1/4 Brittons Ash Cottages 1/6 Hyde Lane Cottages 1/14 School Road Cottages 	•••	4 4 6 14	28
		TOTAL		6	408

Of the above total of 408 houses, 204 were built to replace houses dealt with by Slum Clearance in previous years, under the Housing Acts of 1930 and 1936.

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

Up to December 31st, 1944, the following individuals were billeted in the District:—

Unaccompanied Children	• • • ,	• • •	219
Accompanied Children		w *	196
Mothers, Helpers, Teachers			234
TOTAL	* * *		649

This is 306 more than in 1943.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives the number of notifications received for notifiable Infections Diseases (other than Tuberculosis), and the notification rates compared with those of England and Wales taken as a whole, per 1,000 civilian population, except Puerperal Pyrexia which is calculated per 1,000 total live and still births.

	- 14 - 25 - 25 - 26 - 26 - 26 - 26 - 26 - 26		Nc. of	Rate	s for
Disease	s.	,	Notifications.	Taunton R.D.	England and Wales.
Scarlet Fever		• • •	27	1.47	2.40
Pneumonia			11	0.60	0.97
Puerperal Pyre	xia		6	19.16	10.34
Whooping Cou	glı	• • •	13	0.71	2.49
Erysipelas			6	0.32 ,	0.29
Diphtheria			3	0.16	0.58
Dysentery			5	0.27	
Measles		• • •	31	1.69	4.16
Poliomyelitis			1	0.05	

The list of notifications above refers to the civilian population only. Notifications as follows were received from the military authorities:—

Malaria (not con	tracted	in the	U.K.)	• • •	23
Pneumonia		• • •	• • •	• • •	18
Diphtheria	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
Dysentery	• • •	• • •	• • •	*	3
Poliomyelitis	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Scarlet Fever	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1

The District is one of the constituent Authorities forming the Taunton and District Joint Isolation Board. The annual report of the work done at Taunton Isolation Hospital during 1944 will be found at the end of this report.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis.

Immunisation against Diphtheria continues to be carried out by the Medical Staff of the Somerset County Council and by the Medical Practitioners in the District. The County Council's Immunisation Scheme commenced in Taunton Rural District during 1941. The following figures show how the scheme is progressing, but the figures relate only to Somerset children and not Government Evacuees::—

Year.			school Children. e group 0—4.	School Children. Age group 5—14.
1941	• • •		. 446	1,563
1942	• • •		92	155
1943	• • •	• • •	211	. 137
1944	• • •	• • •	238	78
	TOTAL		987	1,933

Estimates of the child population at mid-year 1944 in the above age groups show that approximately 16.85 per cent. of preschool children and 2.87 per cent. of school children were further immunised during 1944.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table gives the number of new cases of respiratory and non-respiratory Tuberculosis notified during 1944 and mortality from the disease:—

New Cases and Mortality during 1944.

Et u . is					New	Cases.	. , , , ,	Deaths.											
	Ages in Ye	ars.		Resp'	tory.	Non-	Resp.	Resp'	tory.	Non-	Resp.								
				М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.								
	0-1	•••	•••																
	1 - 5	• • •	•••		1					1									
	5 10	***	•••		1	2													
	10 — 15	•••	•••		1	1													
	15 — 20	•••	•••	1	1	1													
	20 — 25	•••	•••	3	4			1											
	25 — 35	•••	•••	2	6			-	1										
	35 45	•••	• • •	4				2	1		1								
	45 — 55	•••	•••	4							1								
	55 - 65	•••		2				1											
	65 and up	• • •	•••		1														
				16	15	4		4	2	1	2								

At the end of the year, the Tuberculosis Register contained the names and addresses of 102 cases of pulmonary Tuberculosis and 35 cases of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

No action had to be taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal to Hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis.

Prevention of Blindness.

No arrangements have been made by the Local Authority with respect to the prevention of Blindness, under Sect. 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936. Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum are notified by the Doctors to the Public Health Department of the County Council and when necessary are admitted to the Taunton Isolation Hospital, where they are maintained by the County Council.

TAUNTON & DISTRICT JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.

Report of the Medical Superintendent for the year ended 31st December, 1944.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

There is still the continuing difficulty of obtaining suitable Nursing and Domestic Staffs, but the position has been ably met by the Matron and the willing work of her Staffs so that the patients have not suffered in any way from lack of attention.

There were 288 admissions against 301 in 1943, but 8,919 patient days against 8,847. As there were 39 admissions for Puerperal Sepsis and Septic Abortion against 35 in 1943, the increased number of patient days despite fewer total admissions may be thus accounted for because these cases are usually very ill and require a long period of careful nursing.

There were 6 deaths during the year compared with 4 the previous year, due to:—Diphtheria 1, Acute Infective Summer Diarrhæa of Infants 2, Purpura Hæmorrhagica 1, the probable cause of which was fulminating Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis (died 30 minutes after admission), Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 1, Staphylococcal Meningitis 1.

15 operations were performed against 3 in 1943. They were:—

Cæsarian Section combined with Hysterectomy 1.

Appendicectomy 3 (complicated with Measles, Mumps and Diphtheria respectively).

Breast Abscess 2.

Tracheotomy 1.

These were all performed by the Board's Surgeon, Mr. Nicholson-Lailey.

Tonsillectomy 7 (by Mr. Graeme Allen 6 and Mr. Ellis 1). Extraction of teeth for Acute Ulcerative Gingivitis by Mr. Garrett.

The Theatre was also used for 62 Tuberculosis Pneumothorax Refills in connection with cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

There were 46 admissions to the Tuberculosis Sanatorium. 27 were discharged, and 18 died. The total patient days for these cases was 7,239.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. DE V. KING,

Medical Superintendent.

February, 1945.

TAUNTON AND DISTRICT JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL BOARD.

Tabulated Statement of Cases, etc., for Year 1944.

DISTRICT.	Admitted	Brought forward.	Bemaining Dec. 1944.	arged.	Died.	1	Coarlot Hover	Dishthous	Diphtheria Carrier.		Meningo-Encephalitis.	rv.	Dysentery Carrier.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.		sis Rheuma		Tonsillitis.	Vincent's Angina.	Poliomyelitis.	Rubella.	Scabies.	Contact Infant Scabies.	Purpura.	Erythema.	Erysipelas.	Dermatitis.	Ringworm.	etigo.	Whooping Cough.	Gastro-Enteritis.	Enteritis.	Copræmia.	Mumps.	Vanicalla & Ginginitie	Vancena & Omgivius.		Staphylococcal Meningitis.	Peritonsillar Abscess.	Asthma & Bronchitis.	Bronchitis.	Septic Abortion.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Contact Infants.	Ophthalmia Nconatorum.	Nursing Mothers.
Taunton Borough Wellington Urban Taunton Rural Wellington Rural Bridgwater Rural Dulverton Rural Other Authorities War Office	10	8 1 42 10 29 1 21 4 2 0	3 0 0 2 1 0 1 1	5 5 2 2 2 2 0 2 - 1	6 0	2 13 9 7	95 67 2 67 2	6 (23 224 (10 22 1 1 1 1 0	0 0 2 1 0 1 2 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$	0 0 0	4 0 3 1 4 0 5 0	0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4 0 2 0 1 0 0 0	0				2 0 0 0 0 1	0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1			0 0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Maternity & Child Welfare. Somerset C.C. Taunton Borough Other Cases. Staff]	10 0	0) 1	0 0	2	19	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0) (0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	0	0
TOTALS	28	 8 2 9 '	12	29	9 6	89	19 11	.6 20	5	4		3		17	4	1	1	1	11	4	2	1	1	1	1	7	2	2	1	7-1	11	2	1	1	3	1 1		2	1	1	1	1	4	35	7	4	2





